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## The Chester News September 28, 1917

W. W. Pegram

Stewart L. Cassels

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**GOT IMPETUS HERE WITH GOOD RESULTS HELD WITHOUT BOND NORTH OF VERDUN**

**NORTH OF VERDON**  
SOLDIERS OF GERMAN CROWN  
PRINCE FAIL TO SHOW ANY  
GAINS.

## RUSSIANS KEEP HAMMERING

Violent attacks by the soldiers of the German crown prince against the new French positions northeast of Verdun were checked with heavy losses by General Petain's men and the Germans gained nothing.

Violent attacks by the soldiers of the German crown prince against the new French positions northeast of Verdun were checked with heavy losses by General Petain's men and the Germans gained nothing.

The assaults began with an attack on a front of about a mile and a quarter north of the Bois de Chaume. Only in the center of the assaulting line were the Germans able to reach the French positions, the artillery dispersing them elsewhere. The French fought valiantly and remained masters

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces, one north of Bezons, south of the Bois le Cahaux, south of the Bois le Chasse, and the other southeast of Beaumont.

of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces, one north of Beaumont, south of the Bois le Châneau, south of the Bois le Châneau, and the other southeast of Beaumont, northwest of the wood. Here the French did not wait for the Germans to reach their trenches, but went out to meet the attackers, who were driven back with losses.

In Flanders there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing armies still are engaged in

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces, one north of Bromvaux, south of the Bois la Chaux, south of the Bois la Chaux, and the other southeast of Rosment. Northwest of the good one, there the French did not wait for the Germans to reach their trenches, but went out to meet the attacking forces, who were driven back with losses.

In Flanders there has been no great infantry action since the 10th. The new fighting rifles still are busy. The German fire is reported heavy on both banks of the Yser, especially in the area around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Mexicans.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacks from the one north of Benavarez, south of the Hols to Cahavaz, south of the Hols to Chama, and the other from the Hols to the northwest of the Hols. Here the French had a small force of 1,000 men to reach their trenches, but were unable to meet the attackers, who were driven back to the Hols.

In Flanders there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing artillery has been active. The German fire is reported heavy on both banks of the Scarpe, east of Arras, around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington—Prediction that Germany would be a war for world conquest in about twenty years was made to the late Admiral Dewar at Manila in 1893 by a German naval officer. The German Imperial navy Senator Lewis told the senate.

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of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the French.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces to the north, one from the south, south of the Bois de Chah, and another from the east, east of the Bois de Chah, and the other southeast of Hesmeton, northwest of the knoll. Here the French did not expect the Germans to reach their trenches, but went out to meet the attack, who were driven back with losses.

In Flanders there has been no great infantry fighting, but the use of modern artillery is all busy. The German fire is reported heavy on both banks of the Yser, and in the area around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington—Prediction that Germany would wage a war for world conquest in the next five years was made in the late Adolph Dower at Manila in 1938 by Capt. von Goetz, of the German army, who the Senator told the senate.

Quoting a report from Admiral Dower to the German Emperor, the Illinois senator said that von Goetz told the German Emperor that Germany would capture Paris as the first step to subjugating England. The taking of London, he said, would be the last step, and the German Emperor was to follow in order that Germany

of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacks against the line north of Blois, south of the Hols in Cahuzac, south of the Hols in Champs. And the other two attacks were made in the direction of the front line, northwest of the hood. Here the French were able to bring in reinforcements, and the Germans were unable to reach their trenches, but were driven back to the rear.

In Flanders there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing artillery has been active. The German fire is reported heavy on both banks of the Scarpe, east of Arras, around Lens and northwest of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington.—Prediction that Germany would have a war for world conquest about 1913, after the peace treaty was made, was made at Manila in 1913 by a German official, a German Imperial navy Senator told the senate.

Quoting a report from Admiral Dewey to the navy department the Illinois senator said that von Goetz told the senate that the German navy would capture Paris as the first step to subjugating England. The taking of the Channel Islands, he said, was to follow in order that Germany might secure an enormous sea demerit.

The wiping out of the Moroccan doctrine and the control of South America by Germany, he said, was the German officer, declared Senator Dewey, who was discussing peace negotiations.

of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking fronts. One was the Somme-vaux, south of the Bois la Chaux, south of the Bois la Chaux, and the other was the Chemin du Nord, northwest of the wood. Here the French did not wait for the Germans to reach the front line, but they went out to meet the attackers, who were driven back with losses.

In Picardy there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing artillery still are busy. The German army is still in the line, but the banks of the Scarpe, east of Arras, around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington, Dec. 24.—(Continued from page 1.)

Washington.—Prediction that Germany would wage a war for world conquest within about fifteen years was made by the late Kaiser Wilhelm I. in a speech in 1893 by Capt. von Goetz, of the German Imperial navy. Senator Lewis told the senate today.

Quoting a report from Admiral Dewey to the navy department, the ethnologist senator said today he told the American official that Germany would capture Paris as the first step to the conquest of the world. The taking of New York and Washington was to follow in order that Germany might secure an enormous cash indemnity.

The wiping out of the Monroe doctrine and the loss of the United States by Germany also was predicted by the German official, declared Senator Lewis, who was discussing peace negotiations.

For some reason the government had not been told of the prediction, Senator Lewis continued, but in the face of it now, "any senator who speaks here today to urge any measures of his country lends aid to the enemy."

Characterizing the German reply

[illegible]

of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary offensives, one to the north, toward the village of the Bois de Chaux, south of the Bois de Chaux, south of the Bois de Chaux, and the other to the west, toward the northwest of the wood. Here the French did not wait for the Germans to reach the front line, but they went out to meet the attackers, who were driven back with losses.

In France there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing artillery still are busy. The Germans fire to the west, toward the banks of the Scarpe, east of Arras, around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington.—Prediction that Germany would wage a war for world conquest in about fifteen years was made by the late Kaiser, Wilhelm II, in 1898, by Capt. von Goetz, of the German imperial navy. Senator Lewis told the senate.

Quoting a report from Admiral Hewitt, of the navy department, the Illinois senator said that von Goetz told the American officer that Germany was planning to conquer the world by sea to subjugate England, the taking of New York and Washington was falling into the hands of Germany might secure an enormous cash indemnity.

The signing out of the Monroe doctrine and the control of South America by Germany also was predicted by the German officer, according to Senator Lewis, who was discussing peace negotiations.

For another reason, the government had not given the report wide circulation, Senator Lewis continued, but in the face of the "fact" that Germany speaks here or elsewhere against any measure of his country lends itself to the same conclusion.

Characterizing the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace note as "Prussianism," the senator said in front both the pope and President Wilson. Senator Lewis scored what he termed the "Prussianism" of the Germans, and those who argued against the war.

The country guarantees free speech to every American," the speaker said, "but that man who uses free speech against America is not an American, to whom free speech is guaranteed. In this country there can be no free speech to any man who is not a friend of his fellowmen. There can

of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces, one from the Brenauvax, south of the Bois le Chaux, south of the Bois le Chaux, and the other from the Bois le Chaux, northwest of the Bois le Chaux. Here the French did not expect the Germans to reach their trenches, but were out to meet the attackers, who were driven back to the Bois le Chaux.

In Flanders there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposition has stiffened. The British have been reported heavily on both banks of the Scarpe, east of Arras, around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington.—Prediction that Germany would wage a war for world conquest in the next few years was made to the late Admiral Dewey at Manila Bay, 1913, by a German officer, said a German Imperial navy Senator Lewis told the senate.

Quoting a report from Admiral Dewey to the navy department, the Illinois senator said that von Goetz told the admiral that Germany would many would capture Paris as the first step to subjugating England. The taking of London, he said, would "was-to follow in order that Germany might secure an enormous cash indemnity."

The wiping out of the Moscov doctrine and the control of South America by Germany, he said, was the German officer, declared Senator Lewis.

He said that the German officer was discussing peace negotiations.

For some reason the government had not taken any steps to counter the action, Senator Lewis continued, but in the face of it now, "any senator who speaks here today should take such measures of his country lends himself to the enemy."

Characterizing the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace note as "Prussian peace hypocrisy," and an effort both to deceive and to mislead, Senator Lewis scored what he termed "sagacity in patriotism," and those who were opposed to the war.

The country guarantees free speech to every American," the speaker said, "but that man who uses free speech against America is not a citizen, and to whom free speech is guaranteed. In this country there can be no free speech to any man who denies the freedom of his fellowmen. There can never be liberty of speech to a man American or foreign who denies the liberty of the American nation."

**MADE NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM ITALY TO LONDON**

London.—Captain Laureati, of the

of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary offensives, one against the town of Chauxvauz, south of the Bois le Chaux, and the other against the town of Mont, northwest of the hood. Here the French did not wait for the Germans to reach their objectives but hurried out to meet the attackers, who were driven back with losses.

In France there has been no general infantry activity, although the opposing artillery still are busy. The German gas attacks have been confined to the banks of the Scarpe, east of Arras, around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington.—Prediction that Germany would wage a war for world conquest in about 1913 was made to the late Admiral Dewey at Manila in 1898 by Capt. von Goetz, of the German navy. Admiral Dewey told the Senate.

Quoting a report from Admiral Dewey to the Senate, Secretary of the Navy said that von Goetz, a Illinois senator said that von Goetz told the American officer that Germany was following Paris as the first step to subjugating England. The taking of New York and Washington was to follow, he said. Secretary of the Navy said that von Goetz might secure an enormous cash indemnity.

The waging out of the Monroe doctrine and the control of South America by Germany also was predicted by the German officer. Secretary of the Navy said that von Goetz said that von Goetz was discussing peace negotiations.

For another reason, the government had not given the report wide circulation, Senator Lewis continued, but in the face of the fact that the speaker here or elsewhere against any measure of his country lends itself to the use of the speaker.

Characterizing the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace note as "treason," the speaker said that in front both by the pope and President Wilson, Senator Lewis scored what he termed the "treason" of the speaker and those who argued against the war.

"The country guarantees free speech to every American," the speaker said, "but that man who uses free speech against American interests and against the American people, to whom free speech is guaranteed, in this country there can be no free speech to him. He is not a citizen, and he is the enemy of his fellowmen. There can never be liberty of speech to an American who attempts to destroy the liberty of the American nation."

**MADE NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM ITALY TO LONDON**

London.—Captain Laureati, of the Italian army, accompanied by an observer, made a non-stop flight from Turin, Italy, to London. He covered the 556 miles in 7 hours and 15 minutes.

**ARGENTINE ORDERS HER**

of the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces, one to the east-northeast, south of the Hols in Cahaux, south of the Hols in Chama, and the other to the west-northwest of the hood. Here the French did not wait for the Germans to reach this point, but they hurried to meet the attackers, who were driven back with losses.

In Plauen, Germany, there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing artillery still are busy. The German first army is still in the vicinity of the banks of the Saare, east of Arns, around Lens and northeast of Tross.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington.—Prediction that Germany would wage a war for world conquest in about fifteen years was made by the late Kaiser Wilhelm II. in London in 1893 by Capt. von Goetz, of the German Imperial navy. Senator Lewis told the Senate today.

Quoting a report from Admiral Dewey to the navy department, the senator said that in 1893 he told the American officer that Germany would capture Paris as the first step to the conquest of the world. The taking of New York and Washington was to follow in order that Germany might secure an enormous indemnity.

The wiping out of the Monroe doctrine and control of the western hemisphere by Germany also was predicted by the German officer, declared Senator Lewis, who was discussing peace negotiations.

For some reason the government did not give the report proper circulation, Senator Lewis continued, but in the face of it now, "any senator who speaks here today is taking measures of his country toward the enemy."

Characterizing the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace note as "Prussian peace hypocrisy" and an affront both to the pope and to President Wilson, Senator Lewis scored what he termed "jaguars in patriotism," and those who argued against the war.

"The country guarantees free speech to its citizens," the speaker said, "but that man who uses it to speak against America is not the American in whose free speech is guaranteed in this country there can be no free speech to any man to destroy the freedom of his fellowmen. There can never be liberty of speech to any American citizen to destroy the liberty of the American nation."

**MADE NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM ITALY TO LONDON**

London.—Captain Laureati, of the Italian army, accompanied by an observer, made a non-stop, 10-hour flight from Turin, Italy, to London. He covered 656 miles in 7 hours and 15 minutes.

**ARGENTINE ORDERS HER NAVY TO MOBILIZE**

Buenos Aires.—Mobilization of the Argentine navy has been ordered at a rendezvous 37 kilometers from Buenos Aires. There is also unusual military activity in the north, although this is ostensibly due to the general

[illegible]

the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces, one from the Brenauvitz, south of the Bois le Chaux, south of the Bois le Chaux, and the other from the Bois le Chaux, northwest of the Bois le Chaux. Here the French met the assault for the first time to reach their troops, but were driven to meet the attackers, who were driven back on the 10th.

In Flanders there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposition is still active. The German heavy gun fire is reported heavy on both banks of the Scheldt, east of Arras, around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington.—Prediction that Germany would wage a war for world conquest about 1913, according to the late Admiral Dewey at Manila in 1913, by the German Imperial navy Senator Lewis told the senate.

Quoting a report from Admiral Dewey to the navy department the Illinois senator said that von Goetz told the German minister, officer the Germany would capture Paris as the first step to subjugating England. The taking of New York and Washington was to follow in order that Germany might secure an enormous cash indemnity.

The wiping out of the Monroe doctrine and the control of South America by Germany, he said, was the German officer, declared Senator Lewis, who was discussing peace negotiations.

For some reason the government did not take the German officer's prediction, Senator Lewis continued, but in the face of it now, "any senator who speaks here without having at least any measure of his country lends himself to the enemy."

Changing the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace note as "Prussian peace hypocrisy" and an affront both to the pope and to Wilson, Senator Lewis scored what he termed "sagacity in paraffin," and those who feared a new world war.

The country guarantees two speech to every American, the speaker said, "but that man who uses free speech against America is a traitor to whom free speech is guaranteed. In this country there can be no free speech to any man who is not a citizen of his fellowmen. There can never be liberty of speech to an American citizen to deny the liberty of the American nation."

**MADE NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM ITALY TO LONDON**

London.—Captain Laureati, of the Italian army, accompanied by an observer, was the first Italian airplane to fight from Turin, Italy, to London. He covered the 556 miles in 7 hours and 15 minutes.

**ARGENTINE ORDERS HER SOLDIERS TO MOBILIZE**

Buenos Aires.—Mobilization of the Argentine army, which has 100,000 men, readjust 37 kilometers from Buenos Aires. There is also unusual military activity in the north of the country. This is certainly due to the general strike, a high official said that the general strike is not a strike for "other necessities." The question of a rupture with Germany is still being widely discussed by members of the Argentine congress.

**WOULD BE ABASHED TO SERVE WITH LAPOLLETTE**

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—"If I was this minute a member of the United States Senate I should be so abashed to get in that body until I found out some method of depriving Senator LaPollette of his seat that I should be

the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces to the north. The Recon-vance, south of the Bois le Châ-vaux, south of the Bois le Champs, and the other two, south of the Bois le Champs, northwest of the hotel. Here the French did not wait for the Germans to reach their positions. They went out to meet the attackers, who were driven back with losses.

In Plandou, there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing artillery still are busy. The German fire is directed against the two banks of the Scarpe, east of Arras, around Lens and northeast of Tynes.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington.—Prediction that Ger-many would wage a war for world con-quest in about 1913, the death of the late Admiral Dewey at Manila in 1898 by Capt. von Goetz, of the German navy, was Senator Lewis told the senate.

Quoting a report from Admiral Dewey to the senate, the death of a Illinois senator said that von Goetz told the American officer that Ger-many would follow the same path the first step to subjugating England. The taking of New York and Washington was to follow, he said. The senator might secure an enormous cash indemnity.

The wiping out of the Monroe doc-trine and the control of South Amer-ica by Germany also was predicted by the Illinois senator. The senator, Senator Lewis, who was discussing peace re-solutions.

For some reason the government had not given the report wide circula-tion. Senator Lewis said, "but the fact is of it now, any senator who speaks here or elsewhere against any measure of the country leads himself to the enemy."

Characterizing the German reply to Pope Benedict's encyclical as a "Prussian peace hypocrisy" and an affront both to the pope and President Wilson, Senator Lewis said, "I have termed 'laggards in parliament' and those who argued against the war."

"The country guarantees free speech to every American," the speaker said, "but that does not mean that free speech against America is not the American to whom free speech is guaranteed. In this country there can be no free speech to any man to destroy the free-dom of his fellowmen. There can never be a man who has the right to American citizen to destroy the lib-erty of the American nation."

**MADE NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM ITALY TO LONDON**

London.—Captain Laureati, of the Italian army, accompanied by an ob-server, made a non-stop flight from a flight from Turin, Italy to London. He covered the 456 miles in 7 hours and 12 minutes.

**ARGENTINE ORDERS HER NAVY TO MOBILIZE**

Buenos Aires.—Mobilization of the Argentine navy has been ordered at a rendezvous 37 kilometers from Buenos Aires. The Argentine navy is in activity in the republic. Although this is ostensibly due to the general strike, the Argentine navy is in the general staff has his eyes open to "other necessities." The question of maritime security is being widely discussed by members of the Argentine congress.

**WOULD BE ABASHED TO SERVE WITH LAPOLLETTE**

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—"If I were this minute a member of the United States Senate," Senator Joseph R. Burton said in that body today, "I found out some of the things that have happened in the last few days in that chamber which has now degenerated by its invasion here," Senator Burton said. He was declared in a talk at a luncheon given for Mrs. Geo. Leonard Wood and his wife at the Hotel St. Charles, a patriotic celebration of this city.

the situation after inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Simultaneously, the German crown prince threw forward two secondary attacks against the British position. One, south of the Bois de Chaux, south of the Bois de Chaux, and the other, south of the Bois de Chaux, northwest of the wood. Here the French fought stoutly for hours to reach their trenches, but were unable to meet the attackers, who were driven back to their starting point.

In Flanders there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing artillery has been very active. A German fire is reported heavy on both banks of the Scheldt, east of Arras, around Lens and northeast of Ypres.

**GERMANY PLANNED FOR CONQUEST ABOUT 1913**

Washington.—Prediction that Germany would wage a war for world conquest in about 1913 has been made to the late Admiral Dewar at Manila Dec. 1913. The prediction was made by the German Imperial navy Senator Lewis, who said the senate.

Questioned by a report from Admiral Dewar to the navy department, the Illinois senator said that von Goetz told him the German officer thought the Germans would capture Paris as the first step to subjugating England. The taking of New York and Washington was to follow in order that Germany might secure an enormous cash indemnity.

The wiping out of the Monroe doctrine and the control of South America by Germany also was predicted by the German officer, declared Senator Lewis, who was discussing peace negotiations.

For some reason the government had not been able to get the prediction, Senator Lewis continued, but in the face of it now, "any senator who speaks here today is bound to find out in measure of his country lends himself to the enemy."

In response to the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace note as "Prussian peace hypocrisy" and an affront to both the pope and the United States, Senator Lewis scored what he termed "sagacity in paragon," and those who argued against the war.

The country guarantees free speech to every American, the speaker said, "but that man who uses free speech against America is not free to speak to whom free speech is guaranteed. In this country there can be no free speech to any man to destroy the freedom of his fellowmen. There can never be liberty of speech to an American citizen to destroy although liberty of the American nation."

**MADE NON-STOP FLIGHT FROM ITALY TO LONDON**

London.—Captain Laurenti, of the Italian army, accompanied by an observer, made a non-stop airplane flight from Turin, Italy, to London. He covered the 556 miles in 7 hours and 13 minutes.

**ARGENTINE ORDER HER RECRUITS TO MOBILIZE**

Buenos Aires.—Mobilization of the Argentine army has been ordered for 30 kilometers from Buenos Aires. There is also unusual military activity at the Argentine frontier. This is certainly due to the general strike, a high official said that the general strike is not a matter of "other necessities." The question of a rupture with Germany is still being widely discussed by members of the Argentine congress.

**WOULD BE ABASHED TO SERVE WITH LAPOLLETTE**

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—"If I were this minute a member of the United States Senate I should be very much ashamed in that body until I found out some method of depriving Senator LaPollette of his seat," said a senator, "which he now deserves by his association here," declared Theodore Roosevelt.

He said that he would give for Mrs. Geo. Leonard Wood and himself as a gift to the country a patriotic celebration of this city.



# The Semi-Weekly News

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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 28,



## TEARS.

If every wish were granted,  
If every hope came true,  
If every smile we planted,  
A joyous blossom grew,  
If every day was sunny,  
And every one was wise,  
There'd be no tears in honey,  
There'd be no joy to weep.

If we knew that tomorrow  
Would be just like today,  
With not one touch of sorrow,  
No care to spoil our play,  
No doubt and no misgiving,  
No heartaches and no fears,  
Then man were all our living,  
We'd carve the joy of tears.

We'd sigh for sacred sorrow,  
We'd long to feel the rain,  
And we'd would yearn to borrow  
The blessedness of pain.  
For none than all the pleasure  
That came and quickly fled,  
Adorn the years we treasure,  
The tears that we have shed.

—Detroit Free Press.

## Characteristic Pro-Germanism.

A New York pro-German newspaper (printed in English), which through its large circulation and its intimate connection with newspapers in other cities under the same ownership is able to exercise no little influence on more or less unthinking readers, attempts to show that "the people of Germany have determined upon democratic institutions and have begun to establish them firmly." It orders you to think that "imagined liberties with the fact—then it says that the German Chancellor is actually not responsible to the Reichstag; that the Reichstag corresponds to the American Senate and the Reichstag to the American House of Representatives; that the members of the Reichstag are elected by free and equal suffrage. Where the facts will not serve it deals in innuendo, based upon half-truths as misleading as falsehoods. "The mere fact that the head of the German nation is styled Kaiser instead of President is a matter in itself since 'practical autocracy can exist under a titular President.' The Kaiser is very popular man." The German Constitution is in many respects "modeled upon the Constitution of the United States." "The Germans are sorry to say, the very best feature of ministerial responsibility to the executive head instead of to the people's representatives." It is hardly necessary to point out that, as Freeman put it, a nation may be in bondage with all the outward forms of freedom. There are two features of the German system which make democracy impossible. One is the domination of Prussia, the Imperial eagle. This kingdom, which returns seventeen out of sixty-nine members of the Reichstag, and 235 out of 395 members of the Landtag, has a method of voting which gives a little less than one-sixth of its voters a permanent majority of two-thirds over the remainder. The other is the fact that the Kaiser is not elected, but is made up of representatives of the nobility and nobles of the Empire. Similar conditions obtain in Bavaria and Wurtemberg. Thus, although the Reichstag members are elected by universal manhood suffrage, the Chancellor, who is also Prime Minister of Prussia, cannot be removed by their votes; nor is he even "nominally" responsible to them, but is the Kaiser. Furthermore, the system of apportioning seats to universal suffrage is such that the great industrial centers are underrepresented, while the rural districts are over-represented. The more than four million Catholics have two seats more than the two million Protestants. Nor is this all. The Bundesrat is no more our Senate than the members

# FIX PROGRAM FOR COUNTY FAIR

Clarance E. Fox invited to Address Farmers—Governor Manning to be Inaugural—Premium of Ten Dollars in Gold to be Awarded—Merchandise Manufacturing Exhibit to be Held—Loving Cup—Large Premium List.

At a meeting of the County Fair Bureau of the Chamber of Commerce last evening the programs of the four days of the Chester County Fair were laid out.

Tuesday, the opening day, November 6, being selected as Agricultural Day, when the Farmers' Congress will be held. Clarence E. Fox, Editor of the Progressive Farmer has been invited to address the farmers on the subject of "The Future of the Farm." Thursday, as Merchants and Manufacturers Day, on which day the merchants and manufacturers of the county will be asked to suspend business for a part of the day, and the Friday, the pupils of the schools of Chester, Fairfield and York are asked to be the guests of the fair. A field day, will be arranged for this day, the program of which will be announced later and Roy R. Manning will be invited to address the school children and other scholars.

A premium of Ten Dollars in gold will be awarded to the community fair making the best exhibit at the fair, and Five Dollars in gold will be given to the exhibitor making the best exhibit of the surrounding counties making the best exhibit.

The merchants and manufacturers which will be a feature of the fair, this year, these exhibits being placed, together with the exhibit of the agriculturists, cannot claim a demonstration, partly supply and household fabric departments, in a large exhibit hall. A large silver service, valued at \$10.00 will be given for the best mercantile or manufacturing exhibit this year.

The Chester Fair Bulletin, a eight page newspaper containing the premium list, as well as other features will be distributed this week. This will be the first of the surrounding counties and any person failing to secure one can have one mailed by writing Secretary Alfred O. Lloyd, calling at the office of the Chamber of Commerce. The premium list this year is much larger than any held heretofore in this county and perhaps the largest ever issued by a county fair in this state. Several new departments have been added including the Home and School and amount of the cash premiums have been increased on the exhibit in several of the other departments.

## IN MEMORY

Whereas, it has pleased our all the Father, on March 28th, 1917, to take from our Lodge and midst our brother, W. R. Kitchin, a devoted, faithful and loyal member of Richmond Lodge No. 82, A. F. M., and with deep appreciation of his successful life and devotion to the cause of our order, be it resolved, That, while we deplore his loss, we bow in humble submission to the will of our Father.

And, we cherish the memory of his unselfish life and noble character as a humble example.

And, That we extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family.

Witness my hand and the seal of this Lodge, this 28th day of March, 1917.

J. B. REDD  
J. P. YOUNG  
J. B. BRENNAN  
Committee.

was appointed by the Government to the position of Minister to the United States and was instructed by the Government to its sessions are secret and no man can be present without its invitation.

Such resemblances as there may be in the federation of the German Empire to that of the United States are also remote to furnish a parallel in the two systems of government. The cornerstone of the German system is autocracy, and it is to be long to the Kaiser is practically unshaken by the legislative body.

On the other hand, the pro-German organ has Congress is as helpless as the Reichstag to control the Government, because the Cabinet is responsible to the President and to it is as powerless as it is microphone. It records the fact that the President is directly responsible to the people and is bound by strict constitutional limitations. He has great powers, but they cannot be irresponsibly exercised. The question whether we avoid the Kaiser's Minister in the English model is open to debate. It is a different position from that of a hereditary one, and the concentration of executive authority in his hands is in harmony with the spirit of the Constitution. To take of "autocracy" under a titular President is to force upon a titular President, the responsibility. But it is not a pro-German zeal of a few years ago who is the most dangerous danger in the country. Philadelphia Ledger.

# AMERICANS WANT TO GET AT FRITZ

Already Two Soldiers Have Been Wounded and One Killed in the Same Week Over the Top—Lately They Have Been Forbidden to Visit "Tom-mies" Ahead of Them.

Somewhere along the British front in France, Sunday, Sept. 23, by the Associated Press, a fine historic battlefield which merges into the fighting line are encamped many Americans, far removed from the rest of their compatriots who form the vanguard of Uncle Sam's expeditionary force in France. Some of them have been working continuously in a zone covered by German guns, and already two of their number have been wounded, a fact which shows they are exceedingly brave.

The Associated Press heard these men were here and sought them out. The visit involved long motor trips, but the sight of their bronzed faces and the sound of their cheerful, determined voices more than repaid the long journey. They are a fine, healthy-looking lot, and nearly two months of hard work in the open under real campaigning conditions has put them in shape and they are ready for anything.

Especially are they prepared and anxious to try conditions with the Germans. In fact, their only gripe is that for the present they are not permitted, except where necessary to demands, to expose themselves to the enemy's big guns. They want to feel the thrill that one experiences when he heralds their approach across No Man's Land with a wicked noise which gives notice that in a fraction of a minute deadly bits of ragged steel will be flying in all directions.

Until a stringent order was issued recently the American officers had a hard time keeping their men out of the British trenches. It is said that more than one American soldier has kept away from duty, and after making friends with the "Tom-mies," has taken his place beside them for a few glorious minutes while a minor battle was progressing.

The correspondent visited the Americans in each trench, and saw scenes of methodical activity characteristic of American methods. Things were moving smoothly and no minor mistakes were being made. The Agency was the byword everywhere.

It was soon when the second camp was reached and the officers found men were preparing for mess. Several clean-cut young fellows came out to greet the correspondent and it was a cheery welcome with a firm handshake and a hearty "I'm stuck glad to see you." One would have known he was an American soldier, but he was not. He was a young officer, and he was a very good one. "You see, our cook is in and just at this moment we are getting plenty of food and—well, pretty much better than we had before."

In the course of the next conversation fell into conversation with a young officer who comes from one of the famous and wealthy families of the United States.

"How do you like it out here?" asked the correspondent.

The officer, again reflectively, looked the open door of the mess-room. As far as the eye could reach now was a scene of devastation and desolation. Then he said:

"Well, it isn't exactly the same as city-bound street and Broadway, but we didn't come out looking for the 'Great White Way.' We are here for business and we like it—nearly for food and partly because we come to like it."

"I think that some of our boys who have crept up and stolen a look at the fighting lines have been a little disappointed in a way of course, they read of what it was like over here, but it did not seem quite right not to see banners flying on the battlefield and not to witness troops moving out in a parade."

The American quarters are very simple. One officer proudly displayed quarters that he had built out of airplane wings which had been discarded by the British and had been presented to him by a colonel.

## SHERIFF'S TAX SALE

By virtue of sundry tax executions to me directed by R. E. Wylie, Treasurer of Chester County, I will sell before the Court House door in

## TAX NOTICE

In accordance with law, the tax books will open on Oct. 1st 1917 for the collection of taxes, and remain open to December 31st, without penalty, and the money of January, one per cent on delinquents and for 15 days in March, 1st to 15th, five per cent additional on delinquents on all real and personal property, as follows:

For State purposes, eight and one-half (8 1/2) mills.  
For Constitutional School tax, three (3) mills.  
For Ordinary County purposes, five and three-fourths (5 3/4) mills.  
For Special Tax, Roads, one and one-half (1 1/2) mills.  
For Highway Bonds, one and one-fourth (1 1/4) mills.  
Special tax for Schools as follows:

Langford School District No. 3—2 mills.  
For Laws School District No. 17—1 mill.  
Baconville School District No. 18—4 mills.  
Edgemoor School District No. 11—5 mills.  
Pleasant Grove School District No. 20—8 mills.  
Edgemoor School District No. 21—4 mills.  
Pleasant School District No. 22—12 mills.  
Knox School District No. 23—3 mills.  
Richburg School District No. 10—7 mills.  
Leeds School District No. 2—12 mills.  
Riverside School District No. 6—4 mills.  
Grant-Park School District No. 2—2 mills.  
Hopewell School District No. 26—2 mills.  
Mt. Prospect School District No. 23—2 mills.  
Wellridge School District No. 25—1 mill.  
Blackstock School District No. 24—2 mills.  
Edgemoor School District No. 30—2 mills.  
Cornwell School District No. 25—3 mills.  
Purdy School District No. 28—2 mills.  
Oak Hill School District No. 27—2 mills.  
Leeds School District No. 15—3 mills.  
Wilkesburg School District No. 14—2 mills.  
Edgemoor School District No. 12—2 mills.  
Alumville School District No. 29—4 mills.  
Leeds School District No. 22—12 mills.  
Rocky Creek School District No. 9—1 1/2 mills.  
Court House School District No. 1—2 mills.

Also, one (\$1.00 dollar poll tax on all male persons between the ages of 21 and 60 years of age, also a capitation tax of 50 cents on all dogs. And a commutation road tax of \$1.00 on all male citizens between the ages of 21 and 60 years, except duly ordained Ministers, and Teachers actually engaged in School work, paid payable from Oct. 15th, 1917 to March 15th, 1918.

Office will be open during legal hours for collection of same. Chester, S. C. Sept. 18th, 1917. S. E. WYLIE, Treasurer of Chester County, S. C.

Chester, S. C., on Monday, October 1st, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. All that lot of land, situate in majority in the city of Chester, on Elizabeth street, having the following boundaries: On North by Grand street; East by Elizabeth street; South by lot number 12, of map of Richthausen and West by property of Carolina & North-Britain Railway, fronting fifty-five feet on Elizabeth street; one hundred and sixty feet on Southern boundary; one hundred and forty feet on Granger street; and four feet on Grand street.

We are receiving large shipments of furniture daily and can make you interesting prices in all styles and finishes. Why not make your purchases now and stand a chance to win our player piano to be given away in November.

Lowrance Bros.  
153 Garden Street.  
Phones Store 292 Residence 136 and 356  
Undertakers and Licensed Embalmers.

# New Cotton Buyer For Chester

We beg to announce that we have opened an office in Chester, with Mr. E. Jordan in charge, for the purpose of buying cotton on the local market.

We have been buying cotton in this section for the past twenty-five or thirty years and our reputation for fair treatment is well known. When you have cotton for sale kindly look up our representative who will offer you the best market price.

Our offices will be located at Sims and Carter's Store on Gadsden street.

LEROEY SPRINGS & CO.

# JOS. WYLIE & CO. NEW FALL GOODS

Our store is now full of new FALL GOODS. We have never shown a better selection in our history, and it is a well known fact that we have always led in this market when it comes to style.

You have heard a great deal about high prices, and there has been some advance on certain lines, but you will be surprised when you visit our store and shop around through the various departments to find how little our prices are advanced over last year. For instance—we can sell you just as good Suits, Dresses or Coats as you have ever bought for the same money you have always paid. You will see no advance in our DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT. We can sell you just as good Wool Serge for 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1.00, as ever. Our shoes were bought nearly a year ago. You will be delighted at the price, both in children's and grown-up shoes.

All we ask is an inspection of our FALL STOCK. Come in, look around, get our prices. You do not have to buy unless satisfied. You are always welcome.

# Jos. Wylie & Company

Called her family to her bedside  
Six Years Ago, Thinking She Might Die, Says Texas Lady, But Now She is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardak For Her Recovery.

NOTICE.  
On October 15, 1917, we will make our final return as Administrators of the Estate of Martin E. McPadden, deceased, to Hon. A. W. Wind, Probate Judge, and will thereupon apply for a discharge and for Letters of Dismissal.

NELSON B. NEWATERS,  
SALLIE E. MCPADDEN,  
Administrators.  
Chester, S. C., Sept. 15, 1917.

Richmond, Tex.—Mrs. Mary Kitchin, of this place, says: "After the birth of my little girl, my side commenced to hurt me. I had to go back to bed. We called the doctor. He treated me, but I got no better. I got worse and worse until the misery was unbearable. I was in bed for three months and suffered such agony that I was just drawn up in a knot. I told my husband if he would get me a bottle of Cardak I would try it. I commenced taking it, however, that evening I called my family about me. I thought I could not last many days unless I had a change for trial.

the better. That was six years ago and I am still here and am a well, strong woman. I owe my life to Cardak. I had only taken half the bottle when I began to feel better. The misery in my side was gone. I continued right on taking the Cardak until I had taken three bottles and I did not need any more for I was well and never felt better in my life. I have never had any trouble from that day to this."

Do you suffer from headache, backache, pains in sides, or other discomforts, each month? Or do you feel weak, nervous and fatigued? If so, try Cardak! The "Woman's Friend" many days unless I had a change for trial.

# SHOE POLISHES

BLACK-WHITE-TAN  
10¢  
KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT  
P. R. BERRY, 153 GARDEN STREET, CHESTER, S. C.



## THE BIG STORE

# NEW FALL Ready-to-Wear Arriving Every Day Call and See The New Styles

## The S. M. Jones Company

### LOCAL and PERSONAL

**Cotton** 2475  
Mr. A. Singer, representing the Hopkins Tailoring Co., is spending a few days in Chester.

Twenty Dollars in gold to be given away on Dollar Days in Chester. Watch for Big Circulars.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hollman have returned to the city from Camden and Bishopville where they spent the Day of Attestment, with friends and relatives.

Mr. J. G. L. White, of this city, was among those who attended a meeting in Columbia yesterday for the purpose of setting a price for cotton.

Your Dollars will have more cents on Dollar Days, October 10th and 11th.

Rev. Mr. Van Meter of Columbia Theological Seminary, who preached as acceptably to Puritans, Presbyterian congregation some months ago will preach next Sunday (fifth) morning and evening.

Visit Friends will be here on Dollar Days. Come and mingle with them October 10-11th.

There will be a civil service examination held in Chester on October 25th, for First Grade Clerical Field Service. Applicants must be less than eighteen years of age. Those who might desire to stand the examination should apply to John H. Crawford, local secretary, at the Chester postoffice for particulars.

Young Men, if you want the best word in show, ask to see the Polo or Fumbrake lists. The S. M. Jones Co.

There will be no meeting of the National Service League Friday afternoon, on account of the members being busy preparing for the benefit drive, to be given that evening in the Commercial Club rooms, to which all bridge players are invited.

Watch For Our Dollar Day, announcement when come and see the family. Make our store headquarters, we will gladly care for your bundles. We will look for you, Chester Hardware Co.

The store-room occupied by H. L. Schlosburg, dealer in ladies' and infants' furnishings of all kinds, has recently been remodeled and renovated and presents a most excellent appearance. The floor space has all been double, with new shelving added throughout. The back of the store is well lighted at night with an extra large light and a balcony has also been added in this section as well as a rest room for the ladies.

The fifty-nine colored men who have been selected from Chester county to report at Camp Jackson, are scheduled to leave Chester at 9:15 o'clock A. M. on the morning of October 8th. The York county colored select men are scheduled for the same train.

Young Men, if you want the very latest in suits, ask to see the disappearing belt. The S. M. Jones Co.

The well-known firm of Leroy Springs & Co. of Lancaster have decided to open an office in Chester, with Mr. S. M. Jones in charge, for the purpose of buying cotton on the local Chester market. Leroy Springs & Co. are among the largest cotton buyers in the South and the news that they are to be on the local market will be gratifying to the farmers of Chester county. The office are to be located here permanently. With this large concern in the market it is thought that Chester will be one of the best cotton markets in this section of the State.

Wanted—Good fresh milk cow. Address Box 435, Chester, S. C. 24-8.

"Eggs, high—feed hens." Received shipment chicken mash and scratch feed. The S. M. Jones Co.

School at the Army and Navy Medical school, at Washington, is spending a few days in the city with relatives.

His Department—Ask to see our Station Block. The Chappell is particularly appealing to young men. The S. M. Jones Co.

Mr. Claude R. Edwards returned to the city Wednesday night from Atlanta, Ga., where he went to stand the examination for entrance into the aviation corps of the army. Mr. Edwards successfully passed the examination, and was given a letter of appointment to the aviation school at Tusculum, where he will report as soon as ordered.

Lost—Plain-Gold Bunch between Pinckney street and Baptist church. \$50.00. Finder please return to The News office and receive reward.

Five bags of packed meal, valued at \$12.50, do by Mr. J. W. Young, manager of the Southern Cotton Oil Co. of this city, will be given to the person who brings the best ten ears of corn, in variety, in addition to other premiums, at the County Fair to be held at Chester Hardware Co. who has also donated an Oliver. It is now to be given the farmer making the best diversified exhibit of farm products.

Men's Department—This cool weather may remind you that you have an Overcoat. Just received the Fall line. The S. M. Jones Co.

The annual meeting of the Chester Association which began last Tuesday at the First Baptist church in this city, came to a close last evening. The program as previously published was carried out and the meeting proved very successful and was enjoyed by many citizens from various sections of the county. It was decided to hold the next annual meeting at the Hopewell church.

The third increment of young men, who are to leave Chester between October 28th and 31st, for Camp Jackson, will be given by the Ladies of Chester. The Local Chapter of the American Red Cross will serve a banquet in the Sunday School room of the Purity Presbyterian church. The exact date is yet to be determined.

Wanted—Good fresh milk cow. Box 435, Chester, S. C.

NOTICE OF LOSS CERTIFICATE IN CHESTER BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION  
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that I lost or misplaced a certificate for five (5) shares of the capital stock of section No. 1 of The Chester Building & Loan Association, and that the said certificate is null and void in the hands of any person who may present it, and that I will apply for a new certificate in lieu thereof after this notice has been published for thirty days in the Chester News on or after Oct. 1st, 1917.  
JOHN E. WOODBURN.  
Chester, S. C. Sept. 1st, 1917.

### MERCHANTS TO GIVE AWAY TWENTY DOLLARS IN GOLD

The merchants of Chester who are interested in the Dollar Day movement, have decided to give away, absolutely free, twenty dollars in gold, on Wednesday and Thursday, October 10th and 11th. A ballot box will be placed in the Chester Drug Co., The Standard Pharmacy and the Shneider Drug Co., where any man, woman or child can write their name on a piece of paper, which they place in the box. On Wednesday, October 10th, a certain number of names is drawn from the box and the party whose name is drawn last will be awarded ten dollars in gold, provided the party is in the crowd when his or her name is called out. This same plan is to be carried out on Thursday, October 11th. The first day of the drawing will take place on a vacant lot on Gadsden street; the second day the drawing will take place at the monument on top of the hill. In order for one to get the money it is necessary that they be in the crowd at the time their name is drawn, which will be at four o'clock in the afternoon. Particulars will be advertised by the merchants.

### Dinner For Colored Seamen.

Acting on the request of the local Chester seamen's committee, board the following colored citizens met at the Court House this morning: Rev. T. H. Ayers, Rev. J. S. Daniel, Rev. R. A. McCreary, Rev. J. H. D. Bailey, Rev. D. C. Crosby, Prof. S. C. Finley, J. S. Stanback, A. H. Howard, E. N. Isom, T. H. Ward, J. J. Ayers, S. D. Rainey, James Foster, J. H. Witherspoon, Jerry Alexander and J. S. Thompson.

The purpose of the meeting was to arrange a dinner, one for the fifty-nine colored men who are to leave Chester next Friday morning for Camp Jackson, where they will enter the National Army. It was decided to give the men a dinner on the Court House grounds next Thursday afternoon and to arrange a program for their departure Friday morning.

### CARD OF THANKS.

We wish to thank friends and neighbors, one and all, for the many kind attentions showered upon us during our recent bereavement.

MRS. M. M. STEWART.  
MRS. F. M. BOYD.  
JOHN C. STEWART.

### LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA  
COUNTY OF CHESTER.

By A. W. Wise, Esquire, Probate Judge.

Whereas, Mrs. Cornelia H. Williams made suit to me to grant her letters of Administration of the Estate of and effects of Joseph J. Williams, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said Joseph Williams, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court at Probate, to be held at Chester, S. C., on Monday, October 15th, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 28 day of September A. D. 1917.

A. W. WISE.  
Judge at Probate.  
Published on the 28 day of September, 1917, in The Semi-Weekly News.

## DOLLAR DAY IN CHESTER

There can be no question but that the merchants of Chester expect to offer exceptional bargains to the buying public of Chester, Chester county and adjoining territory on Chester's first Dollar Days, Wednesday and Thursday, October 10th and 11th. This fact is borne out by the advertisements which they will have printed and distributed.

The News is now engaged in issuing 10,000 four page circulars, in which some forty odd mercantile establishments of Chester are telling the people a few of the things they will have to offer on the Dollar Days mentioned above. Necessarily the space allotted to each merchant in the circular is small but otherwise will be quoted in the local newspapers and the buying public can safely look forward to some exceptional bargains.

## OF INTEREST TO CHESTER

The following article copied from today's Columbia State, in part, shows of especial interest to Chester people, and the farmers of Chester county in particular. Since Chester is preparing to operate a creamery it appears that a ready market will be found for the products of the creamery, which will mean much to the farmers of the county.

The cooperative creameries of the State have started permit on the part of the war department to erect an ice cream plant within the State. This will furnish an outlet for the products of the creameries and will bring much money back to the farmers of the county.

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## Schlosburg's Corner

You in particular should come to the  
Fall and Winter Opening Display  
of smart, correct woolens  
Season 1917-18

AT  
H. L. SCHLOSBERG  
Chester, S. C.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER, 28, 29



and be measured for your Fall and Winter  
Suit, Overcoat and Trousers, for immediate  
or future delivery.

An expert custom tailor from

The Hopkins Tailoring Co.

BALTIMORE, MD.

will be here for your especial convenience.  
YOU should meet this well informed clothing  
Specialist and be correctly advised in the  
selection from more than 350 authoritative  
styles and fabrics.

Make a note of the date and be sure to call  
while the expert tailor is here.

H. L. Schlosburg  
IN THE VALLEY

### SUMMONS FOR RELIEF.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

COUNTY OF CHESTER

Mrs. Grace M. Wade, Plaintiff,

against

Maggie Burr, Hester McClellan, Joe

Barber, J. B. Barber, Janie Watson,

Tom Watson, Rhoda Douglas, Rock-

ness, Small, Polly Small, Young,

Hanna Small Sims, Mary Small

Young, Sane Small and Paul

Small, Defendants.

To the Defendants above named:

You are hereby summoned and

required to answer the complaint

in this action of which a copy is her-

ewith served upon you, and to serve

a copy of your answer to the said

complaint on the subscriber at their

offices in Chester, S. C. within ten-

days after the service hereof; ex-

clusive of the day of such service;

and if you fail to answer the com-

plaint within the time aforesaid, the

plaintiff in this action will apply to

the Court for the relief demanded

in the complaint.

J. E. CORNWELL, (II, S.)

Clerk of C. of Com. Pleas.

GASTON & HAMILTON,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To the Absent Defendants, Janie

Watson and Paul Small.

Please take notice that a Com-

plaint in this action, together with

the Summons, copy of which appears

above, have been filed in the office

of the Clerk of Court of Common

Pleas for Chester County, South

Carolina, and unless you appear and

answer the Complaint herein with-

in ten days, judgment by law will

be applied to the Court for the re-

lief demanded in said Complaint.

GASTON & HAMILTON,

Plaintiff's Attorneys.

Chester, S. C. Sept. 28, 1917.

Notice—Beginning October 1st,

we will do a strictly cash business

giving no laundry except for cash

or coupons. These coupons will be

sold for 5 per cent discount for 60

days. We will be glad to extend credit

for coupon books to responsible parties

but we cannot afford to collect small

accounts. If the parties having cou-

pon books are away from home at

time of delivery we will leave laun-

dry, and get coupons next time. If

articles are having books happen to

not have the change when laundry

is delivered we shall have to make

several efforts to deliver same. Par-



W. H. CHESTER  
HONEST  
BUSINESS  
OR  
BUST

We have never yet had to  
misrepresent our goods  
to effect a sale.

If there is any doubt about an  
article we tell you. When we  
once get you started to buying  
at this store we intend to keep  
you.

All of our dealings  
are governed by that desire.  
'Tis thus our business grows.  
Watch For Our Dollar Day Advertisement.

W. H. CHESTER  
HARDWARE COMPANY  
QUALITY FIRST

PHONES  
123

PAINTS & OILS  
FARM MACHINERY

THE CHESTER BUILDING AND LOAN  
ASSOCIATION

will start SERIES NO. 15 on TUESDAY,  
OCTOBER 2nd, 1917. The public is cor-

dially invited to subscribe and take stock.  
All of our many Stockholders will gladly  
express their hearty approval and endorse-

ment of this Institution, and explain how  
easy it is to save money this way.

Let us know how many shares you wish.  
Joseph Lindsay, President A. L. Gaston, Attorney  
Robert Gage, Treasurer J. B. Caldwell, Bookkeeper

Directors.  
R. E. Sims  
L. T. Nichols  
A. M. Allen  
S. W. Pryor  
G. H. Ball  
R. H. Caldwell

E. H. Hardin  
J. B. Bigham  
R. T. Morris  
Alex. Fraser  
W. S. Nichols  
D. E. Colvin

NOTICE OF FINAL RETURN.  
All persons having claims against  
the Estate of Claude M. Wade, de-

ceased, will please present the same  
properly itemized and verified to  
me or my attorneys, Gaston & Ham-

ilton, and all persons indebted by  
said estate will please make pay-

ment to me or my said attorneys at  
once.

PAUL T. WADE, Adminis-

trator of Estate of Claude M.

Wade, deceased.

Ledsa, S. C. Sept. 14, 1917.

14-21-28.

Just Received shipment of Spar-

tan-Daily-fed, the best milk pro-

ducing. Admission 10 and 15 cents.

The S. M. Jones Co.



